

ACC NR: AP7000315

chamber and the reaction product, after the nozzle treatment, is channelled into a magnetohydrodynamic generator. [Translation] [KP]

SUB CODE: 07/SUBM DATE: 02Apr63/

Card 2/2

LEVIN, G. P.
LEVIN, G. P. RAPODY A. E.

25190

LEVIN, G. P. RAPODY A. E. Kudrvtseva po istorii anglii. Uchen.
Zapiski (Leningr. Gos. Ped. IN-T IM Gertsena), T. LXVIII, 1948
S. 7-11.

SO: Letopis'Zhurnal Statey, No. 30, Moscow, 1948

VLADIMIRSKIY, Boris Leonidovich; LEVIN, Georgiy Fedorovich;
LOYEV, Yefim Grigor'yevich; MAKUSHECHAK, Vasilii Yefimovich;
ULASIK, Vasilii Lavrent'yevich; MINCHELO, Ye.M., Prof.;
BALYASNIAYA, A.Ye., red.

[Practical laboratory work in general electrical engineering] Laboratornyi praktikum po obshchei elektrotekhnike.
Kiev, Izd-vo Kievskogo univ., 1964. 184 p. (MIRA 1964)

LEVIN, G.S.

Some metabolic processes in chronic diseases of the liver and
significance of blood plasma transfusions in compound treatment
of these diseases. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.3:23-29 Mr '60. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz Uzbekskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta gematologii
i perelivaniya krovi (dir. - S.A.Agzamkhodzhayev).
(LIVER_DISEASES) (BLOOD_TRANSFUSION)

LEVIN, G.S.

Change in some kinds of metabolism in splenomegalic cirrhosis of the liver. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.6:46-50 Je '60. (MLA 15:2)

1. Iz Uzbekskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta gematologii i perelivaniya krovi (direktor - S.A.Agzamkhodzhayev, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - doktor med.nauk G.S.Suleymanova).
(METABOLISM, DISORDERS OF) (LIVER CIRRHOSIS)
(SPLEEN HYPERTROPHY AND DILATATION)

LEVIN, G. S.

"Toward the Problem of the Pathogenesis of Radiation Sickness,"
by S. D. Kalenova, A. Yu. Tilis, Z. G. Teplyakova. V. I. Kalugina, G. S. Levin, Uzbek Scientific Research Institute of Blood Transfusion (director, A. T. Astanov), Problemy Gematologii i Perelivaniya Krovi, Vol 2, No 2, Mar/Apr 57, pp 18-24

The purpose of the investigation was to study the significance of the toxic factor in the development of radiation sickness. With this in mind, the effect of blood from irradiated animals on bone-marrow hemopoiesis in nonirradiated animals was studied.

Following the transfusion of blood from irradiated animals to non-irradiated animals, disturbance of hemopoiesis which resembled in a number of ways the disturbance in radiation sickness was observed. This indicates the presence of some kind of toxic factor in the blood of irradiated animals which, when transfused, affects bone-marrow hemopoiesis in the same direction but to a lesser degree than in direct radiation sickness. (U)

Sum. 1360

LEVIN, G.S.

TILIS, A.Yu.; LEVIN, G.S.; KALUGINA, V.I.

Effect of intra-arterial blood transfusion on blood regeneration under experimental conditions [with summary in English, p.63]. Probl. gemet. i perel. krovi 3 no.2:40-43 Mr-Apr '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Iz patofiziologicheskoy laboratorii (zav.-dotsent A.Yu. Tilis) Uzbekskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta perelivaniya krovi (dir.-A.T. Astanov).

(BLOOD CELLS,

eff. of intra-arterial blood transfusion on regen. in animals
(Rus)

(BLOOD TRANSFUSION, experimental.

intra-arterial, eff. on blood cell regen. (Rus)

LEVIN, G.S.

Protein metabolism in chronic intestinal diseases. Izv. AN
Uz. SSR. Ser. med. no. 5:70-78 '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Uzbekskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gematologii
i porolivaniya krovi.
(PROTEIN METABOLISM) (INTESTINES—DISEASES)

LEVIN, G. S., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Changes in protein metabolism in chronic diseases of the intestines and the liver, and the significance of plasma transfusion in therapy of these diseases." Tashkent, 1960. 23 pp; (Ministry of Public Health Uzbek SSR, Tashkent State Medical Inst); 300 copies; price not given; (KL, 28-60, 165)

KHAVKIN, Yu.A.; LEVIN, G.S.

Investigation of pathological γ -globulin isolated from the blood serum in a case of multiple myeloma. Vop.med.khim. 6 no.2:192-197 (MIRA 14:5)
Mr-Apr '60.

1. The Uzbek Research Institute for Hematology and Blood Transfusion, Tashkent.
(TUMORS) (GAMMA GLOBULIN)

LEVIN, G.S.

Primary plastic surgery of the hand following almost complete avulsion.
zdrav. Belor. 6 no.4:62-63 Ap '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz Orshanskoy bol'nitsy imeni Voroshilova.
(HAND—SURGERY)

LEVIN, G.S. (Tashkent)

Influence of plasma transfusion on the protein composition of the blood in chronic diseases of the intestines and liver. Pat. fiziol. i eksp. terap. 5 no.2:64-66 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz patofiziologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - dotsent A.Yu.Tilis)
Uzbekskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta gematologii i
perelivaniya krovi i kafedry patofiziologii (zav. - prof. M.N.Khanin)
Tashkentskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(BLOOD--TRANSFUSION) (BLOOD PROTEINS)
(LIVER--DISEASES) (INTESTINES--DISEASES)

LEVIN, G.S.

Pseudosarcomatous traumatic myositis ossificans. Zdrav. Bel. 7
no.10:68-69 0 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya Orshanskoy bol'nitsy imeni
Voroshilova (glavnyy vrach G.S.Levin).
(MUSCLES—DISEASES)

LEVIN, G.S.

Adhesive obstruction of the intestine after an appendectomy.
Zdrav.Bel. 8 no.5:51-52 My '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya Orshanskoy bol'nitsy No.2.
(APPENDECTOMY) (INTESTINES---OBSTRUCTIONS)

LEVIN, G.S., kand.med.nauk; BURMISTROVA, G.N., vrach

Organisation of surgical treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis.
Zdrav.Bel. 8 no.7:16-17 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz Belorusskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza
(direktor - kand.med.nauk M.N.Lomako) i Vitebskogo oblastnogo
protivotuberkuleznogo dispansera (glavnyy vrach L.F.Dudareva).
(TUBERCULOSIS)

LEVIN, G.S.; TILIS, A.Yu.; TRET'YAKOVA, N., red.; AGZAMOV, K.,
tekhn. red.

[Blood and blood substitutes in the struggle for human
life] Krov' i krovezameniteli v bor'be za zhizn' chelove-
ka. Tashkent, Medgiz UzSSR, 1962. 55 p.

(MIRA 16:11)

(BLOOD--TRANSFUSION)
(BLOOD PLASMA SUBSTITUTES)

TILIS, A.Yu.; LEVIN, G.S.; KALINGIN, V.I.

Regeneration of serum proteins following acute blood loss in
different seasons. Vop. med. khim. 9 no.6:576-577 N-1 '63.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Kafedra patologicheskoy fiziologii Kirgizskogo meditsinskogo
instituta, Frunze.

ATAKHANOV, E.I.; FEYZULIN, M.S.; BRAMCH'YAN, A.M.; LEVIN, G.S.; BROIDE, V.B.

Comparative study of the protein and amino acid composition of
pathological exudative fluids. Vop.med.khim. 10 no.2:134-140
Mr-Apr '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Kafedra propedevitskiy vnutrennikh bolezney sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo
i pediatricheskogo fakul'tetov Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsin-
skogo instituta; Uzbekskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gematologii
i perelivaniya krovi i Tashkentskaya oblastnaya ob'yedinennaya bol'nitsa.

RASULEV, Sh.I.; LEVIN, G.S.

Changes occurring in some indices of fat metabolism during the development of experimental halothane-induced liver cirrhosis. (MIRA 18:6)
Vop. pit. 23 no.6:67-72 N-D '64.

1. Kafedra patofiziologii (zav. - prof. M.N.Khanin) Tashkentskogo meditsinskogo instituta i patofiziologicheskaya laboratoriya (zav. - kand.med.nauk G.S.Levin) Uzbekskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta gematologii i perelivaniya krovi.

LEVIN, G.S.

Problem of the pathogenesis of ascites in cirrhosis of the liver.
Sov. med. 28 no.5:93-98 My '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Patofiziologicheskaya laboratoriya (zav. - kand. med. nauk
G.I. Levin) Uzbekskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
geriatrii i perelivaniya krovi (dir. - kand. med. nauk Kh.A.
Khakimov), Tashkent.

LEVIN, Gennadiy ~~Levichukovich~~; LEVINA, L.M., red.

[Protein metabolism and plasmotherapy in chronic diseases
of the intestines and liver] Belkovyi obmen i plazmoterapiia
pri khronicheskikh bolezniakh kishechnika i pecheni.
Tashkent, Meditsina, 1964. 143 p. (MIRA 18:8)

LEVIN, G. S.

6947. LEVIN, G. S. Operativnoye lecheniye bol'nykh tuberkulezom legkikh.
Minsk, Gosizdat ESSR, Red. nauch, tekhn. lit., 1954. 26 s. s ill. 20 sm
(Belorus, gos. nauch, -issled. tuberkuleznyy in-t). 5.000 ekz. Bezpl.
-55.2796/1 616.995-089

Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 6, 1955

LEVIN, Grigoriy Simonovich, kand.med.nauk; SAVON, A.A., red.;
NOVIKOVA, V., tekhn.red.; STEPANOVA, N., tekhn.red.

[Surgery for pulmonary tuberculosis; handbook for the
practicing physician] Operativnoe lechenie bol'nykh
tuberkulezom legkikh; v pomoshch prakticheskomu vrachu.
Minsk, Gos.isd-vo BSSR, Red.nauchno-tekhn.lit-ry, 1959.
235 p. (MIRA 12:10)
(TUBERCULOSIS) (LUNGS--SURGERY)

LEVIN, G.S.

Benign stomach tumors. Zdrav.Belor. 5 no.1:58-59 Ja '60.
(MIRA 13:5)

1. Is khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya Orshanskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy
imeni Voroshilova.

(STOMACH--TUMORS)

LEVIN, Grigoriy Simonovich, kand. med. nauk; CHERNYAK, I., red.;
YERMOLENKO, V., tekhn. red.

[Surgical treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis; an aid for
the practicing physician] Operativnoe lechenie bol'nykh tu-
berkulezom legkikh; v pomoshch' prakticheskomu vrachu.
2. perer. i dop. izd. Minsk, Gos.izd-vo BSSR. Red. nauchno-
tekhn. lit-ry, 1962. 274 p. (MIRA 15:11)
(TUBERCULOSIS) (LUNGS—SURGERY)

LEVINSHTEYN, Izrail' Ionasovich; LISITSKIY, Ruvim Markovich; LEVIN, G.Ya.,
redaktor; SACHEVA, A.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Storing drugs; manual for pharmacies and pharmaceutical warehouses]
Khranenie medikamentov; posobie dlia aptek i aptechnykh skladov.
Izd. 2-e, perer. i dop. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo meditsinskoi lit-ry,
1954. 209 p. (MLRA 8:3)
(Drugs--Storage)

OGORODNIKOV, Pavel Vasil'yevich; PNEOBRAZHENSKIY, Aleksandr Mikhaylovich;
LEVIN, G.Ya., redaktor; ZAKHAROVA, A.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Ready-prepared medicines; a manual for physicians and pharmacists]
Gotovye lekarstvennyye sredstva; spravochnik dlia vrachei i aptechnykh
rabotnikov. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry, 1956. 251 p. (MIRA 10:1)
(DRUGS)

LEVIN, G. Ya.

USSR/Electronics
Magnetron

May/Jun 49

"Multiple Electron Resonance in Single-Contour,
Partially Slotted Magnetrons," G. Ya. Levin, Cand
Physicomath Sci, 11 pp

"Radiotekh" Vol IV, No 3

Studied resonance-type oscillations in subject
magnetrons. Discovered excitation of discrete
regions of oscillations caused by multiple electron
resonance. Formulated conditions for multiple
electron resonance. Calculated boundary operations
and used results to compile experimental data.
Submitted 24 Dec 48.

52/49731

LEVIN, G. Ya.

"Investigation and Development of Electrostatic Generators." Sub 30 Nov 51,
Moscow Order of Lenin Power Engineering Inst imeni V. M. Molotov

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in
Moscow during 1951

SC: Sum. No. 420, 9 May 55

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

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L 40420-65 REC(b)-2/EMA(h)/EWT(1)

P1-4/PJ-4/Pm-4/Pn-4/Pac-4/Peb JM

ACCESSION NR: AP6007301

S/0057/65/035/003/0519/0527

AUTHOR: Levin, G.Ys.; Verbitskiy, I.L.; Vigdorchik, V.I.; Maksimov, V.I.; Mil'chko, M.V.

TITLE: Influence of asymmetry of the interelectrode space on the static characteristics of a cylindrical magnetron

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v.35, no.3, 1965, 519-527

TOPIC TAGS: magnetron, axial symmetry, current distribution, cutoff field

ABSTRACT: The azimuthal distribution of anode current was measured in cylindrical magnetron diodes in which the cathode was displaced from its normal position (in which it is coaxial with the anode), and the results are compared with theoretical calculations. The measurements were undertaken to determine whether imperfect geometry can explain the rather large anode currents observed in magnetrons at magnetic fields greater than the cutoff value. The conclusion of O.Baneman (Sb.Elektronnyye svch pribory so skreshchennymi polyami, 1, 181, 1961) that geometric effects are not capable of explaining the observed currents would appear to be unfounded. Measurements were made with diodes having anode to cathode diameter ratios from 0.1 to

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ACCESSION NR: AP5007301

0.5. The tubes were operated with low anode voltages to assure space charge limitation of the cathode current. Eight probe electrodes were embedded in the wall of the anode and the azimuthal distribution of the anode current was determined by measuring the currents to these probes. With zero magnetic field the anode current was maximum in the direction of smallest separation between the electrodes. As the magnetic field was increased the azimuth of maximum anode current shifted in the direction of electron rotation and the ratio of maximum to minimum anode current increased. This ratio became very large (substantially infinite, as well as one can tell from the published polar curves) for magnetic fields beyond the cutoff value. Azimuthal distributions of anode current were calculated with the "equivalent diode" model, in which the nonaxial diode is treated as a superposition of parts of axial diodes, each with its own appropriate interelectrode spacing. Satisfactory agreement was obtained between theory and experiment. The authors state no conclusions concerning the possibility of explaining the beyond cutoff current observed in practical magnetrons as a consequence of deviation from axial symmetry. Orig.art.has: 20 formulas and 10 figures.

Card 2/3

I. 40920-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5007301

ASSOCIATION: Institut radiofiziki i elektroniki AN SSSR, Khar'kov (Institute of Radiophysics and Electronics)

SUBMITTED: 18Jun64.

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OTHER: 006

Card 3/3 p43

ZUSMANOVICH, Mark Abramovich [Zusmanovych, M.A.]; LEVIN, Genrikh
Yefimovich [Levin, H.I.E.]; SIZIN, Petr Romanovich [Syzin, P.R.];
KOVAL'CHUK, O., red.; GORKAVENKO, L. [Horkavenko, L.], tekhn.red.

[From the experience in the operation of the Mironovka State
Regional Electric Power Plant] Z dosvidu ekspluatatsii Miro-
nivs'koi DRES. Kyiv, Derzh.vyd-vo tekhn.lit-ry URSR, 1960. 50 p.
(MIRA 13:12)

(Ukraine--Electric power plants)

VORONIN, N.I.; KRASOTKINA, N.I.; KULIK, A.I.; KARMANOVA, T.S.;
LEVIN, G.Ye.; SIZIN, P.R.

Refractory materials and ramming mixtures for high-pressure
steam-boiler furnaces. Ogneupory 28 no.5:212-218 '63.
(MIRA 16:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut ogneuporov (for Voronin, Krasotkina).
2. Chasov-Yarskiy kombinat ogneupornykh izdeliy (for Kulik,
Karmanova).
3. Mironovskaya gosudarstvennaya rayonnaya elektro-
stantsiya (for Levin, Sizin).

(Refractory materials)

(Boilers—Design and construction)

LEVIN, G.Z.

LEVIN, G.Z.

Embryonic development of the sulcus olfactorius in man and its cyto-
architectonic differentiation from the adjoining cortex. Trudy Gos.
inst. po izuch.mozga 16:52-85 '49. (MLRA 10:9)
(BRAIN--LOCALIZATION OF FUNCTIONS)
(CEREBRAL CORTEX)

LEVIN, G. Z.

"Comparative Embryology of the Visual and Acoustic Centers of the Diencephalon and Mesencephalon of Reptiles and Mammals in Relation to the Evolution of the Analysers." Dr Med Sci, Leningrad Psychoneurology Inst, Leningrad, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 1, Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)
SO: Sum. No. 556, 24, Jun 55

LEVIN, G.Z.

Some general features of the development of the diencephalon and the mesencephalon. Arkh. anat. gist. 1 embr. 32 no.4:63-70 O-D '55

(MIRA 9:5)

1. Leningradskiy psikhonevrologicheskiy institut imeni. V.M.

Bekhtereva (dir. prof. V.N. Myasishchev)

(DIENCEPHALON, embryology.)

(MESENCEPHALON, embryology)

USSR/Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological)
Nervous System - Central Nervous System

-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 12, 1958, No 55053

Author : ~~Levin G.Z.~~

Inst : Not Given

Title : The Development of the Thalamus Opticus Pulvillus.

Orig Pub : V sb.: Probl. morfol. nervn. sistemy. L., Medgiz, 1956,
65-71

Abstract : The study of early embryonic development stages in mammals showed that the inner part of the postero-lateral nucleus of the thalamus opticus represents the basic source for the development of the pulvillus (P). P is not related to the prototectal nucleus. Neither may P be termed as being a part of the postero-lateral nucleus which lower mammals possess. The development of P begins on the oral levels of the postero-lateral nucleus, from where it spreads backwards and outwards. The development of P is related to the development of temporal and sinciput regions of the primates.

Cerd : 1/2

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USSR/Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological)
Nervous System - Central Nervous System

5-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 12, 1958, No 55053

cerebral cortex. In cats P continues to grow during their postembryonic stage of development, representing a late formation of onto- and phylogenesis.

Cerd : 2/2

LEVIN, G.Z. (Leningrad 1, ul. Yakubovicha, d.22, kv.2)

Embryonic development of the corpus geniculatum externum in reptiles and mammals [with summary in English]. Arkh.anat.gist. i embr. 34 no.2:83-89 Mr-Apr '57. (MLA 10:10)

1. Psikhonevrologicheskiy institut im. V.M.Bekhtereva (dir. - prof. V.N.Mysishchev).

(THALAMUS, embryol.

external geniculate body develop. in reptiles & mammals (Rus))

(ANIMALS

external geniculate body develop. in mammals (Rus))

(REPTILES

external geniculate body develop. (Rus))

LEVIN, G.Z.

V.M.Bekhterev's neuromorphological research. Arkh.anat.gist. i
embr. 34 no.3:98-109 My-Je '57. (MIRA 10-10)

1. Iz Psikhonevrologicheskogo instituta imeni Bekhtereva, Leningrad
(NEUROPHYSIOLOGY
contribution of V.M.Bekhterev, biobibliog. (Rus))
(BIOGRAPHIES
Bekhterev, V.M., biobibliog. (Rus))

LEVIN, G. Z.

LEVIN, G. Z.

Perception by patients of a neurological clinic of loss of the
visual field [with summary in French]. Zhur.nevr. i psikh. 57 no.9:
1130-1134 '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy psikhonevrologicheskiy institut imeni
V.M.Bekhtereva (dir. - prof. V.M.Myasishchev), Leningrad.

(VISION,

perception of loss of visual field on NS dis. (Rus))

(NERVOUS SYSTEM, diseases,

perception of loss of visual field in (Rus))

LEVIN, G.Z.

Encephalomalacia in elderly persons with hypertension without
atherosclerosis of the cerebral arteries. Sbor. trud. Len. nauchn.
ob-va nevr. i psikh. no.6:142-150 '59. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Is instituta imeni V.M. Bekhtereva (direktor chlen-korrespondent
Akademii pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR - prof. V.N. Myasishchev).
(BRAIN-SOFTENING) (HYPERTENSION)

BEL'MAN, Kh.L.; LEVIN, G.Z.; BELEN'KAYA, R.M.; SVETLICHNYI, V.A.; FRENKEL',
V.I.

Some current data on the diagnosis of various forms of cerebral
vascular diseases. Trudy Gos. nauch.-issl. psikhonevr. inst. no.20:
311-320 '59. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy psikhonevrologicheskiy
institut imeni V.M. Bekhtereva, Leningrad:
(BRAIN--DISEASES)

LEVIN, O.Z. (Leningrad-1, ul.Yakubovicha, d.22, kv.2)

Basic aspects of the evolution of the internal geniculate body.
Arkh.anat.gist.i embr. 37 no.8:23-32 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Psikhonevrologicheskiy institut im. V.M.Bekhtereva (Leningrad).
(THALAMUS embryology)

LEVIN, G.Z.

Theory of angiospasm and of cerebrovascular insufficiency in explaining the appearance of encephalomalacia. Zhur.nevr. i psikh. 59 no.8:919-922 '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Psikhonevrologicheskiy institut imeni V.M. Bekhtereva (dir. - prof. V.N. Myasishchev), Leningrad.
(BRAIN dis.)

LEVIN, G.Z.

"The universal law of encephalomalacia" and localization of malacia
in the cerebral hemispheres. Arkh. pat. 22 no. 12:19-23 '60.

(MIRA 14:1)

(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS) (HYPERTENSION)
(BRAIN—DISEASES)

LEVIN, G.Z. (Leningrad, ul. Yakubovicha, 22, kv. 2)

Principal types of cytoarchitectonic differentiation of brain formations in ontogenesis and their substitution during the evolution of terrestrial vertebrates. Arkh. anat. gist. i embr. 39 no.8:56-57 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Nevrologicheskoye otdeleniye (zav. - doktor med. nauk G.Z.Levin)
Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo psikhonevrologicheskogo
instituta imeni V.M.Bekhtereva.
(BRAIN)

LEVIN, G.Z.

Main problems in the diagnosis and treatment of acute disorders of the cerebral circulation with early hospitalization. Trudy Gos. nauch.-issl. psikhonevr. inst. no.24:53-60 '61. (MIRA 15:5)

37-51

1. Nevrologicheskoye sosudistoye otdeleniye Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo psikhonevrologicheskogo instituta imeni Bekhtereva.
(CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE)

LEVIN, G.Z. (Leningrad, TSontr, ul. Yakubovicha, 22, kv.2)

Evolution of the posterior colliculi ~~corpora~~ ^{quadrigemina}. Arkh.
anat. gist. i embr. 41 no.7:21-27 J1 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Nevrologicheskoye otdeleniye (zav. - doktor med.nauk G.Z.Lenin)
Psikhonevrologicheskogo instituta imeni V.M. Bekhtereva, Leningrad.
(BRAIN)

LEVIN, G.Z.

Visual agnosia following air embolism in the vessels of the brain. Vop. psikh. i nevr. no.9:74-81 '62.

(MIRA 17:1)

1. Nevrologicheskoye otdeleniye (zav. - doktor med. nauk G.Z. Levin) Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo psikhonevrologicheskogo instituta imeni V.M. Bekhtereva (dir. - B.A. Lebedev).

LEVIN, G.Z.; SVETLICHNIY, V.A. (Leningrad)

Conservative therapy of acute disorders of cerebral circulation.
Klin.med. no.9:155-158 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Iz nevrologicheskogo sosudistogo otdeleniya (rukovoditel' -
doktor med.nauk G.Z. Levin) Psikhonevrologicheskogo instituta
imeni V.M. Bekhtereva (dir. - kand.med.nauk B.A. Lebedev).
(CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE)

IONTOV, A.S.; KNORRE, A.G.; LEVIN, G.Z.; PILYAYEVA, V.I.

Lev Iakovlevich Pines and his contribution to neuromorphology.
Trudy Gos.nauch.-issl.psikhonevr.inst. 28:11-44 '62.

(PINES, LEV IAKOVLEVICH, 1895-1951) (NERVOUS SYSTEM) (MIRA 15:12)

LEVIN, G.Z.

Modi of phylogenic embryogenesis in the evolution of the brain.

Trudy Gos.nauch.-issl.psikhonevr.inst. 28:163-234 '62.

(MIRA 15:12)

(EMBRYOLOGY—MAMMALS) (BRAIN) (EVOLUTION)

LEVIN, G.Z. (Leningrad, tsentr. Ul.Yakubovicha, 22, kv.2)

Comparative importance of the modi of phyloembryogenesis in the evolution of the brain. Arkh. anat. gist. i embr. 42 no.2:3-11 F '62.

(MIRA 15:2)

1. Nevrologicheskoye otdeleniye (zav. - doktor med.nauk G.Z.Levin)
Psikhonevrologicheskogo instituta imeni V.M.Bekhtereva, Leningrad.
(BRAIN)

BAZHENOVA, K.M., dots.; VOL'FOVSKAYA, R.N., dots.; GARVIN,
Leonid Iosifovich, dots.; KALASHNIKOV, B.P., prof.;
K'YANDSKIY, A.A., prof.; LEVIN, G.Z., prof.; LOPOTKO,
I.A., prof.; PARIYSKAYA, T.V., kand. med. nauk;
ROZHDESTVENSKIY, V.I., doktor med. nauk; ROMANOVSKAYA, V.K.;
TUR, A.F., prof.; KHVILIVITSKIY, T.Ya., prof.; KHROMOV, B.M.,
prof.; SHRAYBER, M.G., prof.; D'YACHENKO, P.K., red.

[Manual for the physician on emergency and first aid] Spra-
vochnik vracha skoroi i neotlozhnoi pomoshchi. Izd.2., ispr.
i dop. Leningrad, Meditsina, 1965. 355 p. (MIRA 18:4)

LEVIN, G.Z.

Disorders of gnostic functions and their significance in topical diagnosis and the localization problem. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 65 no.12:1781-1788 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Psikhonevrologicheskiy institut im. Bekhtereva, Leningrad.
Submitted April 28, 1964.

YASIEVICH, V., kand.arkhitektury; PROTSENKO, O., arkhitekt, prepodavatel';
PORSIN, Yu., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; KAMYSHNYY, N., doktor tekhn.
nauk, prof.; LEVIN, I., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; FRIDKIN, B., student;
SEKACHEV, Yu., student; MILEVSKIY, V., student; VMIRNOV, A., student;
KORNFYEVA, S., studentka; VYGODSKIY, B., student; MOSHKOV, V., student

What kind of program for the course in "Industrial Design?"

Opinion of teachers and students. Tekh.est. no.5:20-21 My '65.

(MIRA 1846)

1. Kafedra nāchertatel'noy geometrii i kafedra grafiki Lesōtekhnicheskoy akademii imeni Kirova (for Porsin). 2. Moskovskoye vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche imeni Baumana (for Kamyshnyy, Korneyeva, Vygodskiy, Moshkov). 3. Moskovskiy avtomekhanicheskii institut (for Levin, Smirnov). 4. Leningradskiy institut aviapriborostroyeniya (for Fridkin, Sekachev, Milevskiy).

LEVIN, I.

Work on currency circulation in the Uzbek S.S.R. Den. i kred. 19
no.8:61-66 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Nachal'nik otdela denezhnogo obrashcheniya Uzbekskoy respub-
likanskoy kontory Gosbanka.
(Uzbekistan--Banks and banking)

LEVIN, I.; MAKAROV, A.

"Fundamentals of accounting in commerce." Reviewed by I. Levin,
A. Makarov. Sov. torg. 35 no.5:51-52 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Russia--Commerce) (Accounting)

Determination of sulfur in pyrites. I. A. LEVIN AND G. V. RABOVSKII. *J. Chem. Ind. (Moscow)* 8, 159-61 (1931).—The procedure is the same as that of the Lunge method until after the removal of Fe. The soln. is then dild. to 200 cc. and 25 cc. taken for the titration. To accomplish this, 7 cc. of formalin (neutral to methyl red) is added and then 0.25 *N* NaOH until neutral to phenolphthalein. B. C. A.

ASB-55A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

177

A New Machine for Alternate Tension-Compression Fatigue Testing at High Temperatures. V. M. ZINOVY and I. A. LEVIN (Zavod. Lab. (Marta' Lab.), 1934, 8, 494).—[In Russian.] The construction and operation are described. —N. H. V.

Oven for testing corrosion by gases from combustion of benzene mixtures. V. S. ZINOVY and I. A. LEVIN (Zavod. Lab., 1934, 8, 495). R. T.

ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE 08/23/2000

9

The corrosion of modern valve steels at high temperatures in gaseous mediums. V. S. Zimov'ev and L. A. Levin. *Vestnik Metalloprof.* 10, No. 17, 73 (1950), *Chem. Zentr.* 1957, 1, 2000; cf. C. A. 50, 5014, 50250.

Studies of the resistance to heat and to corrosion by pure gasoline vapor and by mixts. with ethyl gasoline are reported on Cr-Ni-Co, Cr-Ni-Si, Cr-Ni-W-Si and Cr-Ni-Mo-W steels. Structure and hardness were not essentially changed by holding the metal at 750° C. for 200 hrs. Inter-cryst. gaseous corrosion did not appear under these conditions. The most satisfactory steels on the basis of expts. reported were one contg. C 0.3-0.4, Si 2.3-2.9, Mn 0.4-0.7, S 0.02, P 0.03, Cr 16-20 and Ni 23-7% and another contg. C 0.25-0.35, Si 2.2-2.8, Mn 0.3-0.7, S 0.03, P 0.03, Cr 13-15 and Ni 7-9%. Addn. of ethyl gasoline to the mixt. of vapors increased the corrosion 2-3 times.

M. G. Sluwer

DEVIN, I.A. and NOVITSKAYA, M. A.

"On the Corrosion of Welded Zh-17 Steel", Proceedings of the Second Conference on Metals Corrosion, Vol. 1 (1940).

"Research in Corrosion of Metals (Issledovaniya Po Korrosii Metallov)".
Published by - Inst. of Physical Chemistry, USSR Academy of Sciences. Moscow--1/51.
Translation--AT1C-19062-D
F-TS-1030-A/V.

Permeability of antirustion greases I. A. Levin. *Trudy Vsesoyuznogo Nauchno-Issledovatskogo Instituta Khimicheskoy Fiziki, No. 2, 16 (1967).* This method was developed for measuring the permeability of typical greases. The min. thickness of the film of grease free from pores was detd. from curves plotted for each grease separately that gave the relation between the no. of pores and the thickness of the film. The point of intersection of the curve with the axis gave the required min. thickness. Spherical surfaces were used, since they provide the most nearly uniform thickness of film. Metal balls were weighed before and after application of the grease and from the increase of wt. the av. thickness was calcd. The variation of the thickness of coating was detd. by removing the grease from a known area of the sphere, and weighing. For layers taken from the middle portion of the ball's surface the thickness deviated very little from the av. value for the whole surface. For layers taken from the lower portion, the deviation was large (as much as 40% for some oil greases). The strength of a current passing between the metal ball coated with grease and a stainless-steel electrode in 0.1N NaCl soln. served as a measure of the permeability of the film. The ball, suspended from an insulated Cu stand, was only partially immersed, since on the upper portion of the ball, at the place of contact with the metal stand, the permeability of the film was abnormally high. The small size of the Cu ion makes possible the detection of very small pores. The method was accurate only when the resistance of the pure-free film of grease was very high. The current increased with the length of time of electrolysis. However, for currents of 0.1-1.0 amp. the in-

crease was negligible during the first 5 min. The percentage permeability is 100 times the ratio of the current for the coated ball to the current for the uncoated ball. Lanolin greases are least porous, the most porous the most porous of all examined. The min. thicknesses for poreless films are (in μ) lanolin (naphtha solvent) 17, lanolin (in white spirit) 27, techn. petrolatum 27, common grease 45. A special exp. was made to det. the influence of permeability on the degree of corrosion. Brass samples coated thinly with grease were suspended from glass stands in a desiccator containing 0% NaCl. In 10-15 min. the brass surface became darkened owing to high permeability of the grease film.

C. N. Shapiro

ASD 35.4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

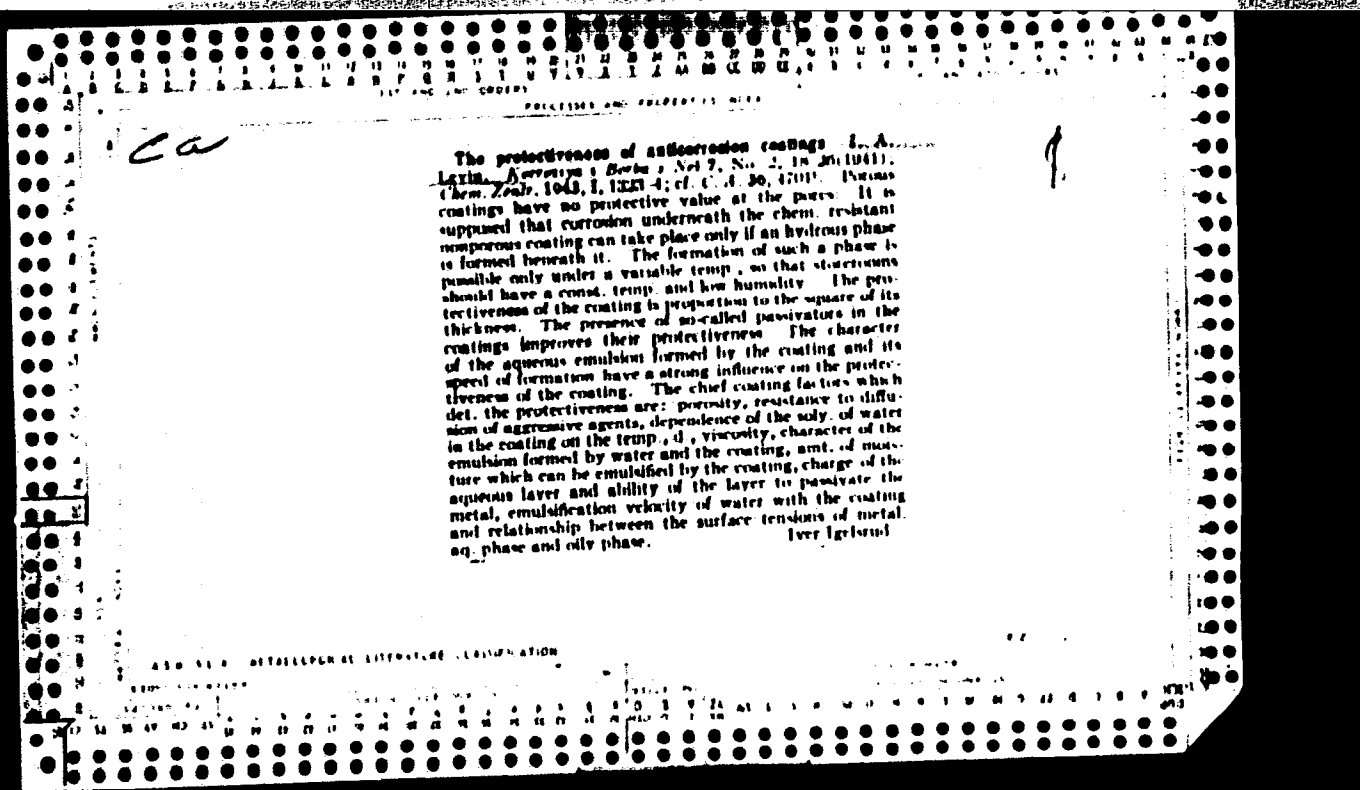
ASD 35.4

ASD 35.4

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ASD 35.4



CH

9

Corrosion of welded joints of steel J-17. I. A. Levin and
M. A. Novitskaya. *Trudy Akademiit Korrozii Metal*
2, 200-7 (1963). --Welds of steel contg. C 0.10, Cr 16.35,
Si 0.34, Mn 0.51, P 0.10 and Ni 0.25% are not corrosion-
resistant. This is due to formation of a reactive layer
along the grain boundaries at above 900°. In 60%
HNO₃ whole grains fall out; if the steel is kept at 1100°
for a longer time (more than 1 hr.) the loss of wt. in 60%
HNO₃ is less since the grains are larger. Annealing at
700-800° restores the corrosion-resistance. The resist-
ance of a steel contg. C 0.05, Mn 0.50, Si 0.43, Ni 1.02,
Cr 15.72 and Ti 0.35% is not impaired by welding.
H. C. P. A.

USSR/Electricity

Dec 1947

Electrolysis

Electrodes - Polarized

Multielectrode Partially Polarized Systems. Systems of Electrodes Connected as a "Star". I. A. Levin, of Corr Mem, Acad Sci, O. V. Alimov, G. B. Klark, Lab of Corrosion of Alloys, Inst Phys Chem, Acad Sci USSR, 4 pp

Dokl Akad. Nauk SSSR, Nov. Ser. Vol LVIII, No 7

From earlier work, it is possible to solve problems referring to multielectrode systems, which are almost completely polarized, in which ohmic resistance can be

60715

USSR/Electricity (Contd)

Dec 1947

disregarded, or where it is necessary to consider only ohmic resistance and polarization can be disregarded. The more general case, which demands calculation of both the polarization and ohmic resistance, has not been solved. Present work gives solution of problem for a system of electrodes connected in a star form.

LEVIN, I. A.

60715

USSR/Electrolytic

Electrodes - Polarization
Polarization

Dec 48

"Polyelectrode Partially Overpolarized Systems:

System With Three Electrodes in Series," I. A. Levin,
G. B. Klark, G. V. Akimov, Corr Mem, Acad Sci USSR,
Sovt USSR, Inst of Physicochem, Acad Sci USSR,

4 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol XIII, No 4-9-349-402-

Gives solution for simplest case (three-electrode) of
a system of electrodes in series. Initial potential
is greater on the first than on the second, and greater
on the second than on the third. Knowing polarization

45/49728

USSR/Electrolytic (Contd)

Dec 48

curves of all electrodes and ohmic resistance be-
tween electrodes, attempts to determine what polarity
will be at second electrode, and current loads at
which electrodes will operate. Submitted 6 Oct 48.

LEVIN, I. A.

45/49728

IMVIR, I.A., and GLITSBERG, C.A.

Microelectrochemical Method for Analysis of Intergrain Corrosion.

"Research in Corrosion of Metals (Issledovaniya Po Korrosii Metallov)".
Published by- Inst. of Physical Chemistry, USSR Academy of Sciences, Moscow-1951.
Translation--ATIC-77062-D
F-TS-8030-A/V.

LEVIN, I.A.

Inter-crystalline Corrosion of Alloys Subjected to A. in .

"Research in Corrosion of Metals (Issledovaniya Po Korrosii Met llov)".
Published by - Inst. of Physical Chemistry, USSR Academy of Sciences-Moscow--1951.
Translation--ATIC-79062-D
P-TS-8030-A/V.

LEVIN, I.A. and CHITSBETH, C.A.

Effect of Heat Treatment on the Corrosion of High Chromium Steel with 2% Chromium.

"Research in Corrosion of Metals (Issledovaniya Po Korrosii Metalliv)".
Published by--Inst. of Physical Chemistry, USSR Academy of Sciences, Moscow--1951.
Translation --ATIC-79062-D
F-TS-1030-A/V.

LEVIN, I.A.; GINTSBERG, S.A.

Computation method for obtaining the polarisation characteristics
of the structural (phase) components of alloys. Trudy Inst. Fiz.
Khim., Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. 3, Issledovaniya Korrozii Metal. No. 2,
69-73 '51. (MLRA 5:2)
(CA 47 no.17: 8621 '53)

GINTSBERG, S.A.; LEVIN, I.A.; YAMSHCHIKOV, I.M.

Apparatus for the investigation of the electrochemical behavior of
different metals in contact. Trudy Inst. Fiz. Khim., Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.
3, Issledovaniya Korrosii Metal. No.2, 79-82 '51. (MLRA 4:10)
(CA 47 no.16:7831 '53)

LEVIN, I. A. ; GINTSBERG, S. S.

Corrosion and Anticorrosives

Microelectrochemical method for studying structural corrosion. Trudy Inst.fiz.khimii
AN SSSR, No. 1, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress, December 1952. Unclassified.

LEVIN, I. A.

USSR/Metals - Steel Corrosion

11 Apr 52

"On Chromium Impoverishment of Grain Boundaries as a Cause for Intercrystalline Corrosion of Stainless Steels," I. A. Levin

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXXXIII, No 5, pp 701-704

Presents and discusses several data contradicting the most accepted theory of intercryst corrosion of stainless steels due to decrease of Cr concn at boundaries of steel grains. Expts were carried out with Fe - Cr alloys contg 0.04% C. Submitted by Acad A. N. Frumkin.

21851

KLINOV, I.Ya.; IZGARYSHEV, N.A., retsentsent; LEVIN, I.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; MODEL', B.O., tekhnicheskii redaktor; MATVEYEVA, Ye.N., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Corrosion in chemical equipment and anticorrosive materials]
Korrosiia khimicheskoi apparatury i korrosionnostoikiye materialy.
2-e izd., perer. i dop. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1954. 407 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 8:1)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR. (for Izgaryshev).
(Corrosion and anticorrosives)

LEVIN, I. A.

USSR/Solid State Physics - Phase Transformations in Solids, E-5

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1956, 34745

Author: Levin, I. A.

Institution: None

Title: On the Causes of Intercrystallite Corrosion of Stainless Steels

Original Periodical: Korroziya metallov i metody bor'by s ney, Moscow, Oborongiz, 1955, 123-152

Abstract: See Referat Zhur - Khim, 1956, 41939

/ of /

- 1 -

herin, I A

✓ Methods for the evaluation of the tendency of stainless steels to undergo intercrystalline corrosion. A symposium. Discussion of methods of determination of the tendency of stainless steels to undergo intercrystalline corrosion. I. A. ~~Levin~~ ^{Levin} ~~Zavodskaya Lab. 21, 546-50 (1955)~~.—A review. ~~With 21 references. Foreign practice of control determinations of the tendency of stainless steels to undergo intercrystalline corrosion. A. V. Shreider, Ibid. 551-5.~~—A review. Methods for the determination of the existence of intercrystalline corrosion in stainless-steel apparatus. I. L. Rosenfeld, Z. A. Vrublevich, and M. V. Seranov. ~~1954~~. 557-9.—A flat surface of the app. is ground with an emery wheel and the grooves produced examd. under a magnification of 75-150 times. Only longitudinal grooves are seen in the absence of corrosion, but they are crisscrossed with cracks when there is intercryst. corrosion. W.M.S.

④ *df*

gn

SLOMYANSKAYA, F.B., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; DYATLOVA, V.N.; APANAS'YEV, P.S.; YEGOROV, A.P.; VITKOVSKIY, M.N.; MISHIN, I.A.; MEDOVAR, B.I.; LANGER, N.A.; PAL'CHUK, N.Yu., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; FRID, Ya.L.; LEVIN, I.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Methods of testing stainless steels for susceptibility to intergranular corrosion. Zav.lab.21 no.11:1314-1340 '55. (MIRA 9:2)

1.Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i konstruktorskiy institut khimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya (for Semyanskaya, Dyatlova).2.Nachal'nik Tsentral'noy zavodskoy laboratorii (for Afanas'yev).3.Nachal'nik laboratorii eksperimental'noye zavoda khimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya.4.Sumskey mashinostroitel'nyy zavod imeni M.V.Frunze (for Vitkevskiy, Mishin).5.Institut elektrosvarki imeni Ye.O.Patona, Akademii nauk SSSR (for Medovar, Langer).6.Moskovskoye vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche imeni N.E.Baumana (for Pal'chuk).7.Zamestitel' nachal'nika Tsentral'noy zavodskoy laboratorii zavoda "Serp i Molot" (for Frid).

(Steel, Stainless--Corrosion)

LEVIN, I. A.

123-1-830

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, 1957,
Nr 1, p. 126 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Levin, I. A.

TITLE: Intercrystalline Corrosion of High-chromium Steels
(Mezhkristallitnaya korroziya vysokokhromistyykh staley)

PERIODICAL: Trudy Komissii po bor'be s korroziyey metallov. AN SSSR,
1956, Nr 2, p. 34-58.

ABSTRACT: High-chromium steels, which can serve in various
oxydizing mediums, are used in many lines of production.
However, the considerable sensitivity of these steels
towards intercrystalline corrosion (MK) in the area of
welded seams prevents their much wider application.
Investigations were conducted for clarification of the
tendency in steels containing 10 to 30% Cr towards
intercrystalline corrosion, depending on the chemical
content of the steel, the size of its grain, the electro-
chemical causes, the secondary heating, the mechanical
stresses and the composition of the solution. The study
was carried out by method of measuring the electric

Card 1/3

123-1-830

Intercrystalline Corrosion of High-chromium Steels (Cont.)

resistances. Polarized diagrams were obtained by the micro-electro-chemical method. The dependence of the intercrystalline corrosion speed formation on the size of the grain was established. The influence of a chemical composition on the intercrystalline corrosion was found to be quite significant, i.e., even a small content of C (0.025%) leads to a noticeable increase in the intercrystalline corrosion. At a given condition of tests an intercrystalline corrosion was observed in steels with content of Cr higher than 13%, the fact which is attributed to the discontinuance of passivity in steel at the grains boundary with the increase of the Cr content. With this on the grain boundary, a carbide phase deposit is observed. The heating-up of chromium steels to high temperatures with the following relatively fast cooling makes them susceptible to intercrystalline corrosion, caused by the deposit of carbides occurring during the cooling process. A supplementary heating-up to 600-800° (after fast cooling from high temperatures) may fully liquidate the tendency of high chromium steels to

Card 2/3

Intercrystalline Corrosion of High-chromium Steels (Cont.)¹²³⁻¹⁻⁸³⁰

intercrystalline corrosion. By a proper selection of heat-treatment procedure a chromium steel may be brought to a steady resistance to the intercrystalline corrosion. However, this technique is not always acceptable. Certain other recommendations for the improvement of chromium steels resistance against the intercrystalline corrosion are presented.

R.L.A.

Card 3/3

808/2552

Исследования *borrelia* и *borrelia* *eriksoni* и *borrelia* *eriksoni* (Исследования и *borrelia* *eriksoni* и *borrelia* *eriksoni*) Москва, 1963
350 p. 3,000 copies printed.

1441. I.A. Levin, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Ek. of Publishing Expt. 1.1. Izobrazheniya, Moscow, Tech. Lit.: V.D. Elizyev, Head of Ek. for Literature on Mathematics and Languages Teaching (Head of Ek. for Mathematics, Ek. for Literature on Mathematics, Ek. for Literature on Mathematics), V.D. Elizyev, Candidate of Technical Sciences, V.M. Pletnikov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, and A.V. Yermolova, Candidate of Technical Sciences.

NOTE: This collection of articles is intended for technical personnel concerned with problems of retention of skills.

[illegible]

IX. DISSEMINATING CONCEPTIONS OF SOLIDITY

Chenille, D. I., Graduate of Technical Sciences, S.I. Vol'yn, and Th. B. Medvedev, Engineer. Effect of Slow Heating on the Tendency of DILATANT Steel toward Intergranular Corrosion

Diamond, J. J., Castells of Technical Elements, and E. J. Isgrig, *Anal. of Bechtel's Work. Study of the Tendency of the OASIS, JCO-29, and JCO-29 Types of Characteristic Events Toward Interfacial Corrosion*

McGraw, B. L., E. A. Jensen, and R. W. Kuyper, "Modulation of Chemical Senses. Interplay of Corrosion Concentrations Along the Fusion Line of Enamel Joints of the 2-b Type Stabilized Steels (Zinc-Type Corrosion)"

Lyall, E. J., and E. J. Humeau. Effect of the Electric Barrier of the Image Plane on the Processes Involving Its Perturbations in Interfacial Corrosion

Book Reviews. To: A. J. Cantano, of Technical Sciences, L.P., "Keeley", Engineer, and To: L. J. Vetterling, Cantano of Technical Sciences. Subject of the first treatment of some stainless steels on their tendency toward intergranular corrosion.

**YOLY, B.F., Engineer, Interpretation and Corrosion of
Industrial High-Strength Steels**

Shaw, S.L., Candidate at Technical Sciences, and Th. S. Kuznetsov, Engineer. Laboratory of Corrosion and Corrosion Cracking of Stainless Steel-Alloy Austenitic Steels

Barbara, Te. V., Engineer. Secretary of Chromium-Aluminum-Copper
Nickel-Niobium Interstitials Committee

Industry. A.A.A. consultation of Technical Sciences. Development of Two-Phase Stress-Strain Effective Means of Increasing Fasteners Steel Resistance to Intergranular Corrosion

Causes of Structural Steel Interstitial Corrosion

Vedatoyeva, R.A., Englebert, and R.J. Fineman, Sector of Chemical Sciences Institute, Determining Interfacial Curvature of Chromium-Rich Austenite Steels by Measuring the Internal Friction

Card 6/9

LEVIN, I.A.; AVDEYEV, A.V.; KOVALENKO, N.P.

Corrosion of arsenic-soda apparatus of desulfurating installations.
Khim.prom.no.4:237-239 Je '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1.Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut promyshlennoy
i sanitarnoy ochistki gazov.
(Corrosion and anticorrosives) (Arsenic) (Sulfur)

S/135/60/000/001/003/005
A006/A001

AUTHORS: Levin, I. A., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Nikiforov, V. A.,
Engineer

TITLE: Carburization of the Seam Metal When Welding ¹⁸1X18H9T (¹⁸1Kh18N9T)
Steel

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, 1960, No. 1, pp. 16-19

TEXT: Breakdown of 1Kh18N9T steel welds, due to crystalline corrosion, was observed in the production of synthetic fatty acids at petroleum processing plants. The authors studied the possibility of increasing the corrosion resistance of welds by reducing the carbon content in the electrode wire and the base metal. Experiments were made with 10 - 12 mm thick 1Kh18N9T sheet steel containing 0.065 - 0.09 % C; using Ca-0X18H9 (Sv-0Kh18N9) (0.025 - 0.06% C) and 3H606 (EI606) (0.035 - 0.07% C) welding wires. ЗНТУ-3 (ENTU-3) electrode coating was used in manual welding and AN-26 (AN-26) flux in automatic welding. The corrosion resistance of weld joints was determined for built-up metal on copper and for welds with different combinations of the base metal and the welding wire. Corrosion tests were made with 60x15x8 mm specimens and 40x10x4mm three-layer

Card 1/2

S/135/60/000/001/003/005
A006/A001

Carburization of the Seam Metal When Welding 1X1849T (1Kh18N9T) Steel

surfaced specimens which were held for 48 hours in a boiling solution containing 160 g $\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$, 100 ml H_2SO_4 and copper chips. Proneness to crystalline corrosion was estimated by the presence of corrosion cracks when bending the specimens through 90° . Six tables are given showing: the chemical composition of the steel, the welding wire, the built-up and the seam metal; comparison of the C content in the seam metal determined by calculations and chemical analysis; the C content in the built-up metal and the seam, depending on the welding method; the chemical composition of the ENTU-3 coating, and results of determining the proneness to corrosion of the weld joints. It was established that in manual and automatic electric arc welding of 1Kh18N9T steel with Sv-OKh18N9 or EI606 wires, carburization of the seams takes place, independent of the carbon content in the wire, causing their reduced resistance to crystalline corrosion. The marble, included in the electrode coating, is the main cause of carburization in manual welding; in automatic welding it is the flux. The existing compositions of coatings and fluxes used for welding stainless steels are hardly able to ensure the production of seams with a low C content. There are 6 tables and 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: GIPRONEFTEMASH

Card 2/2

LEVIN, I.A.; KOVALENKO, N.P.

Corrosion of equipment used in the arsenic-soda process of sulfur
removal. Khim.prom. no.1:74-76 Ja-¹ '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Gas purification)
(Hydrogen sulfide)
(Corrosion and anticorrosives)

S/135/61/000/001/004/018
A006/A001

AUTHORS: Levin, I. A. Candidate of Technical Sciences, Nikiforov, V. A.
Engineer

TITLE: The Effect of Carbon on Intercrystalline Corrosion of Weld Metal of
1X18H9T (1Kh18N9T) Steel

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, 1961, No. 1, pp. 14 - 18

TEXT: The authors studied the effect of carburizing weld joints on their
proneness to intercrystalline corrosion and determined the limit content of carbon
in the wire metal, built-up metal and weld joints, assuring a sufficient resistance
of 1Kh18N9T steel to intercrystalline corrosion. The investigation was made on 6,
10 and 12 mm thick 1Kh18N9T sheet steel; 3 - 4 mm diameter wire of (B-0 X18H9T
(Sv-OKh18N9), 3V606 (EI606) and 3V649 (EI649) grade was used (Table 1). The spe-
cimens were manually butt-welded, connected by argon-arc welding with one-side
seams, and automatically welded by two-sided seams without final shaping. Some
specimens were welded by cross seams and some were built-up by applying the elec-
trode metal onto a copper plate. Corrosion tests were made with 70 mm long wire
specimens, weld joints and built-up metal subjected to heating in molten salts and

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S/135/61/000/001/004/018
A006/A001

The Effect of Carbon on Intercrystalline Corrosion of Weld Metal of 1X18H9T
(1Kh18N9T) Steel

boiling in a solution containing 160 g $\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ and 110 g H_2SO_4 per 1 liter of water in the presence of copper chips. Proneness to intercrystalline corrosion was tested by static bending of the specimens through 90° . The results of the tests were used to plot C-shaped curves showing the dependence of minimum holding time in zones of critical temperature causing intercrystalline corrosion of the specimens investigated. The results obtained are given in Table 2. (Figures 1, 2, 3, 4, 7). The tests show that carburization of the weld joint when welding 1Kh18N 9T steel with Sv-0Kh18N9 and EI 606 wire, causes a considerable increase in the proneness of the seam metal to crystalline corrosion in the condition after welding, particularly in the case of cross seams. In argon arc welding of steel with a lower carbon content, with a low carbon wire, a carbon content of not over 0.05% in the seam can be assured. These seams are sufficiently resistant to intercrystalline corrosion in operation at temperatures below the critical range even if stabilizing elements in the wire are absent. The corrosion strength of joints produced with EI649 wire is higher than that of welds made with EI606 and Sv-0Kh18N9 wire. Stabilizing annealing improves corrosion resistance of weld joints. It has a particularly marked effect in the case of seams produced by automatic welding due

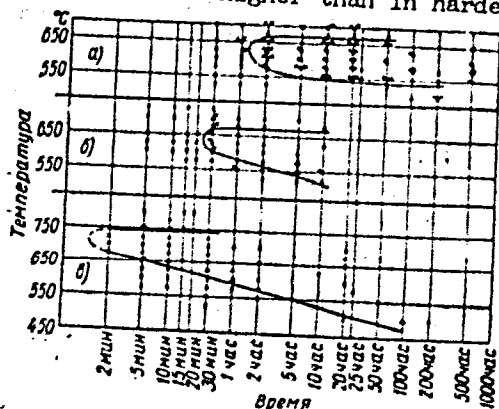
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S/135/61/000/001/004/018
A006/A001

The Effect of Carbon on Intercrystalline Corrosion of Weld Metal of 1X18H9T
(1Kh18N9T) Steel

to the high titanium content of these welds. In cast structures the proneness to corrosion is higher than in hardened rolled metal.

Figure 1:



The effect of temperature and time on the formation of proneness to intercrystalline corrosion: a) of hardened Sv-0Kh18N9 wire (0.025 - 0.03% C); b) of argon-arc built-up metal (0.04% C); c) of metal built-up with ENTU-3 electrodes (0.08% C)
X - not sensitive to crystalline corrosion
• - strongly sensitive
Δ - slightly sensitive
o - very slightly sensitive

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27565
S/184/61/000/005/005/009
D041/D113

AUTHORS: Levin, I.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Maksimova, G.F.,
Engineer

TITLE: The effect of cold deformation on the tendency of 18-8 stain-
less steel to intercrystalline corrosion

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskoye mashinostroyeniye, no. 5, 1961, 35-37

TEXT: A study was conducted to determine the minimum subjection time at
temperatures of the dangerous zone which causes deformed and non-deformed
steel to tend to intercrystalline corrosion. Three specimens of OX18M9
(OKh18N9) steel and one of 1X18M9T (1Kh18N9T) steel with a low proportion of
titanium content in relation to carbon content, were tested. All specimens
were treated at 1050°C for 20 minutes, and then tempered. They were deformed
on a tensile-testing machine. The article contains only the experimental re-
sults of 10 and 30% deformations. The resistance to intercrystalline corro-
sion was tested by putting the specimens into a boiling standard solution con-

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D041/D113

The effect of cold deformation on ...

taining 160 g of $\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 5 \text{H}_2\text{O}$ + 100 g of H_2SO_4 per liter of solution and copper shavings. The following conclusions were drawn: (1) The deformation of OKh18N9 steel accelerates its tendency to intercrystalline corrosion. (2) The deformation of lKh18N9T steel slightly slows down this tendency. (3) The deformation of lKh18N9T steel containing 0.09% C and 0.56% Ti has no great effect on this tendency. It is pointed out that cold deformation undoubtedly produces a tendency to intercrystalline corrosion of 18-8 steel without stabilizing carbide-producing agents. An increased tempering temperature decreases the deformation effect. The most important conclusion is that deformation does not speed up the tendency of lKh18N9T steel to intercrystalline corrosion. The mechanism of the effect of titanium on the deformation effect and the mechanism of the increased tendency of 18-8 steels to intercrystalline corrosion due to cold deformation are, at present, still unexplained. There are 2 figures, 3 tables, and 9 references: 7 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet bloc references. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: E.C. Bain, R.H. Aborn, J.J. Rutherford, Trans. Amer. Soc. for Steel Treating, v. 21, 1933; H.H. Grimes, Acta metallurgica, v. 7, no 12, 1959. X

Card 2/2

BAYMAKOV, Yuriy Vladimirovich; ZHURIN, Aleksandr Ivanovich; LEVIN, A.I.,
prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; SMIRNOV, V.I., prof.,
retsenzent; STENDER, V.V., prof., retsenzent; CORBUNOVA, K.M.,
prof., doktor khim. nauk, red.; PAKHOMOVA, G.N., kand. tekhn.
nauk, red.; MARENKOV, Ye.A., red.; MISHARINA, K.D., red.izd-va;
MIKHAYLOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Electrolysis in hydrometallurgy]Elektroliz v gidrometallurgii.
Moskva, Metallurgizdat, 1963. 616 p. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Kafedra tekhnologii elektrokhimicheskikh proizvodstv Ural'skogo
politeknicheskogo instituta (for Levin). 2. Kafedra metallurgii
tsvetnykh metallov Ural'skogo politeknicheskogo instituta, Dey-
stvitel'nyy chlen Akademii nauk Kazakhskoy SSR (for Smirnov).
3. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk Kazakhskoy SSR (for Stender).
(Hydrometallurgy) (Electrometallurgy)

S/064/63/000/001/005/007
B101/B186

AUTHORS: Levin, I. A., Solomon, E. M.

TITLE: Effect of some organic substances on the corrosion rate of metals in sulfuric acid.

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', no. 1, 1963, 69 - 70

TEXT: The effect of m-xylene, alkyl benzene sulfonic acid (obtained by sulfonating a 260 - 320° fraction of alkyl benzene with oleum), n-butanol, and cyclohexanone on the corrosion of OX23H28M3A3T (OKh23N28M3D3T) and 1X18H19T (1Kh18N19T) steel, lead, ferrosilicon, and copper in 20 and 60 % H₂SO₄ at 20 - 100°C was studied in view of the requirements of petrochemical industry. m-xylene did not affect the corrosion rate of the two types of steel, whereas the other three organic substances accelerated the corrosion. This is probably due to the fact that the passivation of steel requires a certain amount of oxygen in the solution, which is reduced by oxidation of organic substances. An addition of n-butanol causes OKH23N28M3D3T steel in 60 % H₂SO₄ to depassivate at 100°C, and 1Kh18N19T steel at 20°C. An addition of 7 % alkyl benzol

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S/064/63/000/001/005/007
B101/B186

Effect of some organic ...

sulfonic acid shifted the polarization curve of OKh23N28M3D3T steel in 20 % H_2SO_4 towards more negative values by ~ 550 mv. The stability of lead and ferrosilicon is due to protective $PbSO_4$ or SiO_2 layers which remain unchanged by the organic substances studied. In copper, the organic substance increases the corrosion stability owing to a reduction in the concentration of oxygen which acts as a depolarizer. The polarization curve of Cu at $70^\circ C$ in 20 % H_2SO_4 showed alkyl benzol sulfonic acid to inhibit the cathodic process. There are 2 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Ciproneftemash

Card 2/2

D'YAKOV, V.G.; LEVIN, I.A.; SHREYDER, A.V.

Aluminum, titanium, and OKH21N5T and KH21NGM2T low-nickel steels as materials for the equipment of petroleum refineries and petrochemical plants. Mash. i nef. obor. no.4:27-33 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut neftyanogo mashinostroyeniya.

L 18413-63

EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS

AFFTC/ASD JD/HW

S/0064/63/000/006/0019/0024

62
61

ACCESSION NR: AP3006038

AUTHORS: Levin, I. A. (Cand. of Tech. Sc.); Kil'chevskaya, T. Ye.

TITLE: Corrosion of metals in fatty acids.

SOURCE: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', no. 6, 1963, 19-24

TOPIC TAGS: metals, fatty acids, corrosion, corrosion metal, formic acid, acetic acid, propanoic acid, caproic acid, caprylic acid, stearic acid, austenite steel, austenite-ferrite steel

ABSTRACT: Authors determined the maximum temperatures which are suitable to use for a number of metals, including steel substitutes with a reduced nickel content, in fatty acids. They established that austenite-ferrite steels of OKh21N6M2T and OKh21NST brands, by their corrosion resistance in fatty acids, can successfully replace Kh18N12M2T and 1Kh18N9T steels. The presence of molybdenum in acid-resistant steels of the austenite and austenite-ferrite steels greatly increases their corrosion resistance in fatty acids. Articles made out of acid-resistant steels which come in contact with fatty

Card 1/2

L 18413-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3006038

acids should be resistant against intercrystalline corrosion.
Orig. art. has: 10 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Giproneftemash

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 11Sep63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH, ML

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

S/032/63/029/002/012/028
B101/B186

AUTHORS: Levin, I. A., and Volikova, I. G.

TITLE: Main principles of choosing solutions for the rapid test for susceptibility to intercrystallite corrosion

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 29, no. 2, 1963, 180-184

TEXT: The theory describing electrochemical corrosion is taken as a basis for discussing general principles applicable to the choice of solutions for the rapid testing of intercrystallite corrosion. The anodic curve (1) (Fig. 1) for the grains, which corresponds to the anodic polarization of a steel not susceptible to intercrystallite corrosion, is compared with the curve (2) for the grain boundaries. Between the potentials E_4 and E_6 , the grains are in a passive and the boundaries in an active state. After discussing the effect of a depolarizer the following principles are formulated: (a) Composition, concentration, and temperature of the solution must guarantee a potential range in which the grains are in a passive, the boundaries in an active state; (b) the diffusion limiting current of the reduction of the cathodic depolarizer must not be less than the critical

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B101/B186

Main principles of choosing ...

current of passivation for a steel susceptible to intercrystallite corrosion. The cathodic curve should cut the anodic curve in the potential range mentioned. These principles were checked on 1X18N9 (1Kh18N9) austenitic steel by corrosion with 15% H_2SO_4 in the presence of $Fe_2(SO_4)_3 \cdot 9H_2O$ as cathodic depolarizer. Results: Between -0.2 and +0.89 v, the current density for tempered steel was always higher than for hardened steel, with a maximum between -0.1 and +0.1 v. Hardened steel dissolved uniformly over the whole potential range. The passivation of active steel was reached with 23 g/liter iron sulfate for hardened steel, and with 62 g/liter iron sulfate for tempered steel. Direct tests for corrosion in the presence of 8, 23, 35, and 62 g/liter iron sulfate showed weight losses of 340, 363, 388, and $1.10 \text{ g/m}^2 \cdot \text{hr}$ for tempered steel, and of 1.70, 2.42, 0.32, and 0.29 for hardened steel. With 8 g/liter iron sulfate, mainly the boundaries dissolved. To accelerate this process the anodic and cathodic curves must intersect between -0.1 and +0.1 v. This can be achieved by adding copper sulfate or copper chips. There are 3 figures.

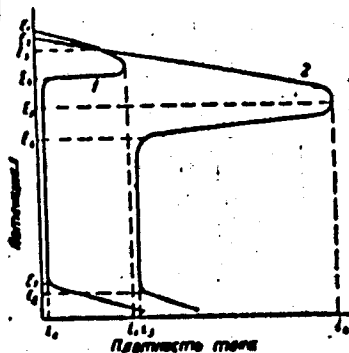
Card 2/3

Main principles of choosing ...

S/032/63/029/002/012/028
B101/B186

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya (Scientific Research Institute of Chemical Machinery)

Fig. 1. Anodic curves for grains and grain boundaries.
Legend: abscissa - current density; ordinate - potential.



Card 3/3

LEVIN, I.A.; MAKSIMOVA, G.F.

On the development of the tendency towards intercrystalline corrosion in nonstabilized stainless steels. Zhur. prikl. khim. 36 no.10:2163-2167 0 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut neftyanogo mashinostroyeniya.